

THE EVENING STORY.

THE VISION.

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It was 7 o'clock in the morning, and the narrow street in front of the factory was full of hurrying workers—women, mostly—from all stations and conditions of life, young, middle-aged, old, married and single. There was the girl with pink roses on her jaunty hat, and the faded woman with no hat at all. The May sun shone on them; the battered door of the old building waited for all. Some of them had lost hope and happiness, and were merely plodding toward an unseen goal. These were to be pitted.

For these were Monnie Trever. She was twenty-three years old—a slim little girl with a pointed white face, half obscured by a great mass of dark hair. Her eyes were dark, too, with circles around them. She wore no hat, and with one hand she shaded her face from the bright sun. The other hand was occupied with her lunchbox. In it were two pieces of bread, a hard-boiled egg and a cookie. The egg she had boiled upon Mrs. Hauser's kitchen stove. Mrs. Hauser, in whose house Monnie had been, gave that privilege when she was not using all of the stove herself.

As Monnie neared the factory building she heard a step close behind her, and a woman caught up with her. "I've been up since 5 o'clock," the woman said. "My little boys helped me to do a mess of dandelion greens. I put them over on the back of the coal stove and they'll be done nice for supper. I've got something to look forward to today."

"Yes, you have," replied Monnie, "thinking to look forward to every day." The woman went on. "That is, going home to my boys. I'm working for some day I expect they'll work for me, and then I'll take my comfort. Till then I'm going to stick to the factory and my nine-dollar-a-week job. Less the new foreman dresses me. He's due today, you know," she laughed.

"Yes," replied Monnie, without laughing. "I don't care what he is, he can't

be any worse'n Fowler was. I hated that man like poison."

Monnie did not speak again. They came to the door of the factory and the woman, jostled by a pair of other women with whom she was familiar, went in with them. Monnie went on alone.

The machines were on the second floor—two long rows of them. The building had not been intended for factory purposes, and so there was only one window to two or three machines. On sunless days in the summer and all through the winter the lights had to be turned on. The room always was too cold in winter and too



THE VISION WAS AGAIN ON THE WALL.

was an oven in summer. There was in it too, a smell of cheap dye and sizing, overheated bodies, machine oil and perfume. Monnie went quickly to her machine and sat down. A pile of work awaited her. She made collars at 2 cents a piece. Sometimes she carried more than a dollar a day. The girl at the next machine earned \$2 doing the same work. Her notions were lightninglike in their swiftness and she ran her machine at full speed. Every now and then she glanced at her watch, hoping to see the hands reaching the \$2 mark. She

worked with a will. The foreman looked up at the wall. It helped her to forget the dusty workroom. Monnie had seen the reality of her vision. It was that day four years before when she came to this big town to begin work in the factory. The train had been among the hills for an hour, when suddenly it swept over a beautiful little valley. There was the creek, the blue sky, the broad, rolling hills and the farmhouse under the open door, no man plowed in the field. The place looked deserted. It seemed to be waiting—waiting for her. So it came that she was the woman of her vision, the child and the man were both hers. The old house was her home—she who had never known what a real home was, even all those years she had lived with Aunt Rowena. They had called it home, it is true, but it had only been three rooms in somebody else's house. When she numbered those three hot, cluttered rooms, her thoughts turned with pleasure to the airy white farmhouse which

waited there for her when she was free.

Never had the vision been so clear as upon this morning. Never had the dream been so bright. The one fled and the other was broken by an excited whisper from the girl on her right. "Look, Monnie, the new foreman, and—Oh, heavens, I've stitched my finger!"

Monnie shut off the power on her machine and turned to help bind up the bleeding finger. It cost her a dozen collars, but she did not think of kind. "What's happened here?" she asked. "What's that you're putting on it—camphor? I've something here that's better than camphor. Fix it."

She wished that her foreman had had that face. She never had got a really good glimpse of the foreman because he was so big-brimmed hat. She was sure, however, that he did not look like the new foreman. In time she learned that the new foreman's name was Abel Otis. That was as much as she knew concerning him. Nobody knew more.

He had few words for the work people, but it was said that he got more work and better work done than had ever been done in the factory. The disturbance in the supply of toys and Christmas tree ornaments was greatly clouded in the factory. The five and ten cent class, so the cheap stores will have to find substitutes for the Christmas trade.

When it is first announced that the war will cut off our supply of imported Machine Laces, one is apt to think of the very expensive handmade laces to be seen only in the homes of the wealthy.

Largely Made Abroad. The very expensive handmade laces to be seen only in the homes of the wealthy. As a matter of fact, this feature is relatively unimportant. Every year millions of dollars' worth of laces imported from Europe have been distributed through the five and ten cent stores.

The same is true of the machine embroideries. The American production of cheap laces and machine embroideries is only in its infancy and cannot possibly hope to supply the demand for several years to come. The five-cent goods will disappear at once and ten-cent goods will be extremely scarce.

The color stuff famine affects the cheap store in many ways. While American ribbons can be retailed at 5 and 10 cents, there will be no such thing as the imported ribbon articles, and with dye stuffs as scarce as they are it will be difficult to keep the lines up in their normal places.

At the same time, the dearth of color stuff affects the paint market, and the ten-cent paints so dear to the heart of the economical housewife. The price of paint will be a thing of the past. Certain lines of paints, however, which are produced in the United States, will continue at only slightly increased prices.

In hardware and housefurnishing lines the five and ten cent stores are not materially affected. Very few items in these lines can be bought cheaper abroad than in the United States. The big cheap store corporations have heavy stocks on hand.

In the cheap lines of glassware, crockery, china, enamelware, tinware and kitchen novelties, the U. S. will supply the stupendous needs.

Several Lines. The five and ten cent stores and cheap department stores have developed their manufacture in the United States to such an extent that an adequate supply will be constantly maintained. The only effect of the war on such goods will be a possible shortage of raw materials in a few lines. The tin situation, of course, will reflect an influence over many of such articles.

An interesting sidelight on the enterprise of the American merchants to meet the shortage of raw materials is shown by reports received from producers of rag and muslin books—small books, cut-out books, painting books and muslin dolls and animal toys printed so as to be cut out and stuck on. These are normally the good sellers in the big stores, but manufacturers report that they are fairly well supplied with orders. One manufacturer says:

"We find that the five and ten cent trade has many instances of increased orders with us, and several big concerns have doubled their regular orders in the past few weeks. This is simply because we are making a great many novelties which they are unable to take advantage of. Toys and other goods heretofore imported from European countries, consequently, we are working day and night at full capacity to take care of the demand, but at no increase in prices."

Another important feature in the cheap stores is low-priced candy. The largest five and ten cent store carried a gross sales record of something over \$60,000. Of this total, more than \$40,000 was accounted for by candy. Since the candy counter accounts for from 8 to 12 per cent of all the sales in the cheap store, the effect of the war on the sugar market is of tremendous importance. Uncertainty as to the future of the market is acute, but the chief fact is that the price of sugar has almost doubled.

It is a trade fact, despite the opposition of the pure food experts, that candy is sweeter than ever.

Saccharin Prices. The use of saccharin instead of sugar. This commodity has been tremendously affected, and practically all of it is imported, and the price jumped from \$1.15 a pound August 10 to \$4.25 a pound September 1, and the tendency is still upward. If it be true, as is often charged, that a great many of the candies and other goods are made of talc powder, this feature will not be affected, as we produce sufficient talc to supply the whole world.

Cheap toilet preparations that have taken power as their base will not be affected, but such things as perfumes and cheap fancy soaps inevitably will be forced upward. The materials may be had quite as cheap in the United States as in Europe, but in such lines the cost of labor bears such a large proportion of the total expense of preparation that American manufacturers cannot compete at the old prices. This will have the effect of reducing many such things out of the five and ten cent class altogether.

The general public probably will not view with alarm the prospect of a famine in five and ten cent jewelry. However, when one is considering the interest of the cheap store, this is a very serious problem. American manufacturers can, of course, make cheap jewelry, but they must be radically changed in design due to the fact that stones used to decorate cheap jewelry are becoming scarce. The suggestion of the opportunity for a new American industry, since there is no question that the variety-colored chips of glass used in five and ten cent jewelry can be produced here. Heretofore it has simply not been worth anybody's while to undertake it. The Rhode Island and Massachusetts concerns already report increased orders, but designs for lines in which the glass jewels were formerly used.

So as the five and ten cent stores are concerned, substitution of new lines of domestic manufacture will undoubtedly take care of the increased business that will be drawn to such institutions by the way of economical spending. That is spreading over the country. The notion counters in the department stores will have to follow.

How the War Affects Us.

XXIX.—As to Little Things.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The five and ten cent stores, those ingenious machines for transmitting handfuls of copper pennies into millions of gold dollars, are feeling the heavy hand of Mars. American manufacturing enterprise has been so much concerned with things in the large that it has paid less attention to the very little things.

Many staple five-cent articles, and those sold at two for a nickel, will entirely disappear from the five and ten cent stores and from the notion counters of the big department stores. Such things as hair nets, hooks and eyes, bead-headed pins and cheap porcelain buttons must of necessity be transferred to the ten, or even the twenty-five-cent class. The cheaper grades of such notions are not made in all the United States, and it will be impracticable for a long time to produce them here to sell at the minimum price.

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low the same plan. In the end, nobody will be hurt, and many small American manufacturing establishments will be benefited. But at the same time dealers in notions are struggling with many vexing little problems occasioned by the chaotic condition of the market.

WHY PEACE PLAN FAILED.

Dr. C. Ernest Smith Says Omission of Church Is Reason.

That the greatest single factor in the failure of the peace propaganda of Andrew Carnegie, as evidenced by the great European conflict now raging, is due to the omission therefrom of all mention of the church and Christianity in general, was the declaration of Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, in his sermon yesterday. Dr. Smith recently re-

turned from abroad. The pastor pointed out that if peace is to be obtained it must come through high ideals incident to Christianity. The cost of war seems to mean nothing to the participants, said Dr. Smith, and the argument that war does not pay is a futile one. Furthermore, according to his belief, any peace propaganda which does not include the church and its ideals, and which does not possess the active co-operation of clergyman is always doomed to failure. Other points touched upon by the speaker were the unpreparedness of many parts of Europe for such a war as this and the lack of realization of the enormous extent of the conflict.

Suffragists Gain Another Point.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Woman suffrage gained another victory today when Judge Owens, in the county court, ruled that the newly enfranchised voters were entitled to vote for county commissioners. Their right to do so had been vigorously opposed.

ABOUT READY TO REPORT.

Conferees on Clayton Bill Announce Practical Agreement.

Conferees on the Clayton anti-trust bill announced today they had practically finished their work with the exception of agreement on the Reed amendment giving courts authority to appoint receivers to sell property of convicted corporations. Modification of this amendment will be made and a vote taken tomorrow.

Senator Reed proposes to fight the conference report when it reaches the Senate. The list of dead from foodstuffs, mistaken for mushrooms, was increased from four to six within the last two days in Baltimore. Miss Annie Salacove, twenty years old, and Miss Annie Transute, who partook of the poisonous growths at the same meal, are the latest to die.

Free Art Embroidery Lessons Daily to Those Buying Materials Here

Expert instructors will show you the new stitches. Art Needlework Section, 5th St. Rotunda.

Store Hours

9 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. Daily.

Oldest Department

Store in Washington

420 TO 430 7TH ST.
LANSBURGH & BROS.
417 TO 425 8TH ST.

Standard Patterns

Portray the Latest Fashions

10c & 15c

Pattern Sales

tunda.

Did You Attend today Our Opening Sale of Curtains, Draperies, Couch Covers & Rugs

In Our New Location, 4th Floor, Which Demonstrates Our Leadership in Best Value Giving?

Time to buy the necessary new Curtains, Draperies and Floor Coverings to fix the home up for fall and winter. We are splendidly equipped this season to serve you well in these lines, having larger and lighter quarters than last year. In spite of a tendency toward higher prices on some of this merchandise, we have been able to quote the same low figures which have made this section famous for best value giving. Come and make selections—

\$7.00 and \$8.50 Imported Irish Point Curtains. Wide elaborate borders; heavily worked edges; plain detached medallion and all-over vine centers; superior net foundation; choice of seven artistic designs. 2 1/2 and 3 yards long. Sale price, a pair, **\$4.85**

\$4.50 Sunfast Portieres. An entirely new line of designs, both plain and all-over centers; in green, olive, gold, rose and blue. 40 inches wide; 2 1/2 yards long. Sale price, a pair, **\$3.75**

\$6.50 Heavy Tapestry and Rep Portieres. 50 inches wide; 3 yards long; very attractive designs; Van Dyke edge and tapestry bordered; colors are green, olive, red, brown, tan, rose and blue. Sale price, a pair, **\$5.00**

\$4.00 Scotch Lace Curtains. Beautiful Brussels net effects; wide borders in combination of scroll and floral; inner border of roses; sprays with running vine center; 3 1/2 yards long; six or eight equally pretty patterns. Sale price, a pair, **\$2.95**

\$32.50 Hartford Bussorah Axminster Scotch Royal and Seamless Wilton Rugs. 8 1/2 ft. in 20 designs covering every conceivable style for drawing room, living room, bedroom, library or den; correct reproductions of Kilmanshagh, Borgeau, Hazzard and Hazak; strict orientals in small all-over patterns, as well as the border medallion and semi-medallion effects, in rose, brown, tan, olive, green, olive and old. Sale price, choice, **\$25.00**

\$22 Axminster Rugs. 8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 4 in.; handsome oriental and all-over designs, in shades of green, olive, tan, red and brown; more than a dozen styles at the low price of **\$16.75**

\$25 Axminster Rugs. 8 1/2 ft. in a beautiful array of patterns, in small and large effects, in color, shades of green, blue, red, rose, tan, and brown. The purchase of a quantity enables us to sell these splendid floor coverings at the unusually low price of **\$18.75**

\$15 Axminster Rugs. 6 1/2 ft. all-over and medallion designs, in effective colorings. Sale price **\$10.75**

\$18 Axminster Rugs. 6 1/2 ft. in 10 designs. Sale price, a pair, **\$15.00**

\$200 Renaissance Nash Curtains. 2 1/2 yards long; seven different patterns; in seceded braid effect; neat lace edges; white and arab. Sale price, pair, **\$1.49**

\$200 Imported Scotch Madras Curtains. 2 1/2 yards long; five different patterns; one of the most popular as well as best wearing and laundering window draperies; white and cream. Sale price, a pair, **\$1.49**

\$50 Seamless Wilton Rugs. 8 1/2 ft. in 15 different patterns; in color, shades of green, blue, red, rose, tan, and brown. The purchase of a quantity enables us to sell these splendid floor coverings at the unusually low price of **\$37.50**

The Old Low Prices for the New Dress Goods

Frillier. one of the new importations, and especially adapted for making suits; all the new fall shades, such as amethyst, myrtle, forest green, navy and French blue, tans, brown and black; wear guaranteed; 24 in. wide. Special value, a yard, **\$2.75**

Black Whipcords. 36 in. wide, strictly all-wool, and a fabric known for its wearing qualities; a thorough dust resister; \$2.50 quality. Special, tomorrow, at a yard, **\$1.25**

All-wool Contings. 36 in. wide, in Balmacaena and Glenlivet, in gray, brown and tan. Worth up to \$1.60 a yard. Special, tomorrow, a yard, **\$1.00**

Buy Underpriced the New Autumn Silks

A beautiful display is in readiness, including many very handsome imported and domestic weaves.

For Tomorrow We Offer 40-In. \$1.69 Silk Crepe de Chine, Yd., \$1.29

These silks are in the favor this fall, yet tomorrow the price is only \$1.29 a yard. Choice of such colors as brown, navy, tan, myrtle, burgundy, Russian, old rose, copper, gray, cardinal, violet, blue, olive, blue, navy, pink, white, ash, of roses, blue, white, cream, ivory and black. Remember the duck—10 inches.

Imported Chiffon Broadcloths. 36 in. wide, guaranteed spot-proof, and a fabric ready for the needle. BLACK ONLY. Never sold under \$2.50 a yard. Special, tomorrow, at a yard, **\$1.98**

Tailors' Serge. in a rich navy blue; right weight for tailored suit or shirt; firm, smooth, and a fabric \$1.25 quality. Special, tomorrow, a yard, **\$1.00**

Velvets for Millinery and Dress Trimmings, Yard, 69c

A very attractive showing of Colored Fawn Velvets in 100 different colors, that are worth \$2 a yard, to sell at 69c a yard. This is good news to many.

Main Floor—5th St. Rotunda—Silks and Velvets.

A Fascinating Style Show of New Trimmed Hats

At \$5, \$7.95 & \$10

On every side we hear comments of praise regarding our beautiful showing of Trimmed Hats at the popular prices of \$5, \$7.95 and \$10. This is as it should be, for we are STYLE CREATORS. Our milliners are truly artists in every meaning of the word, and the originality and smartness of the hats that leave our workrooms leave nothing to be desired.

Velvets are most worn in all black, or combinations of black and white; also the latest autumn colors for those who prefer them. Jaunty French tricornes in military effects are very popular. Sailor and Gainsborough shapes, trimmed with feathery effects, are much in evidence.

Come tomorrow—and select your new fall hat from those shown at \$5, \$7.95 and \$10.

Second Floor—Millinery Section.

Lowered Prices on Laces & Embroideries

Shadow Edgings. 4 to 6 inches wide, in beautiful designs, suitable for trimming or derwear. Special value, a yard, **9c**

Oriental Flouncings. in white and ecru; 15 and 27 inches wide; suitable for making tunics or waists. Values, 65c to 98c a yard. Choice tomorrow, a yard, **49c**

Linon Cluny Laces. including Edgings and Insertings, 2 to 7 inches; suitable for fancy work. Value, 25c a yard. Tomorrow, a yard, **25c**

White Voile All-overs. embroidered in pink, blue and tan. Worth \$1.50 a yard. Special tomorrow, a yard, **\$1.00**

Main Floor—Laces and Embroideries.

For Wraps and Drop Skirts

Lining for wraps of all kinds, also for the making of the drop skirt worn under the tunic.

Tailors' Venetian Lining. 51 inches wide, black only, imported. Excellent for lining women's and men's coats. Note the width. Two qualities and special values tomorrow:

\$1.25 quality, at a yard, 85c.

\$1.00 quality, at a yard, 69c.

Linon Coat Forms. Required to make jackets fit right; made of all-line canvas, hair-cloth and felt padding; for men's and women's coats. Tomorrow only, at **69c**

Mercerized Satteen. medium weight, lustrous finish, 46 inches wide; choice of black, white and men's colors. Sells regularly at 25c a yard. Choice tomorrow, a yard, **18c**

Main Floor—5th St. Rotunda—Lacings.

Have Your Photograph Enlarged FREE

Be It Mother, Father.



Sister, Brother or Any Loved One

This offer is made only to readers of The Evening and Sunday Star and consecutive coupons must be presented with your photograph.

The enlargement you get is 11x14 inches in the popular oval shape, reproduced in artistic black and white effects on special bromide paper, finished by air brush, mounted on cardboard. A picture that will not fade or discolor. A Portrait that will prove—

An Adornment to Any Home

It makes no difference how small the picture you want enlarged is, so long as it is clear and distinct. Every detail of the original can be brought out in the most lifelike fashion.

Drop into the J. W. Holloway Co.'s Studio, Metzgerott building, 1110 F street northwest, any time you are down town and see samples of the beautiful work that has been done for others.

Photographs for enlargement must be presented by adults with 7 coupons from The Star, and the 11x14-inch portrait will be made for you absolutely FREE OF CHARGE.

Free offer is limited to pictures containing only one head. Slight charge for others.

For 50c and 7 coupons you can get a handsome carbonet enlargement. Or for \$1.00 and 7 coupons you can secure a beautiful enlargement in delicate water colors. No mail orders accepted.

FREE PORTRAIT COUPON

No. 1—Sept. 21, 1914

A coupon like this is published in The Evening and Sunday Star. Seven of these coupons of consecutive dates from THE STAR will give you, FREE OF CHARGE, a photographic enlargement, size 11x14 inches.

Present 7 coupons of consecutive dates and picture you wish enlarged.

J. W. HOLLOWAY CO.'S STUDIO, which is especially fitted up for this purpose. Metzgerott building, 1110 F St. Fourth floor. Take elevator.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Coupons must be presented by adults. Free offer limited to photos containing only one head. Slight charge for others. If you desire you may obtain a handsome carbonet enlargement for the seven coupons and 50c—or a beautiful enlargement in delicate water colors for \$1. No mail orders received. Also frames will be of sale at \$1 to \$5.00, made especially to fit these free pictures if desired.

KARLUK SURVIVORS STILL

UNDER A DOCTOR'S CARE

NOME, Alaska, September 21.—The eight Caucasian survivors of the Stepanov steamer Karluk, who were taken from Wrangell Island by the schooner King and Wing and transferred to the United States revenue cutter Bear, are still on the Bear under the care of the cutter's physician. The four Eskimos were landed at the party except William L. McKinley, the scientist, is suffering from frozen feet.

The captain of the Bear plans to take the survivors to Dutch Harbor, where they will be transferred to the schooner Senator, which will land them at Victoria and Vancouver.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, late master of the Karluk, who is in charge of the men, will go to Ottawa to make his report to the Canadian government.

The mail boat Silver Wave, arriving here yesterday, brought news that the Karluk relief steamer Corvick, formerly a revenue cutter, while returning from Wrangell Island had struck an uncharted rock off Cape Douglas, about half way between Nome and Teller.

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